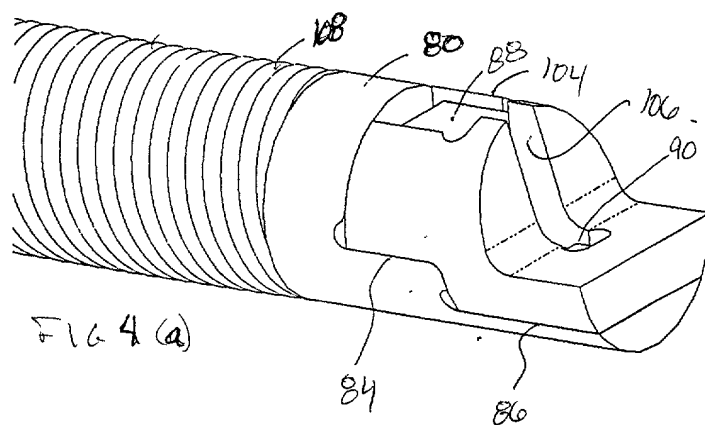
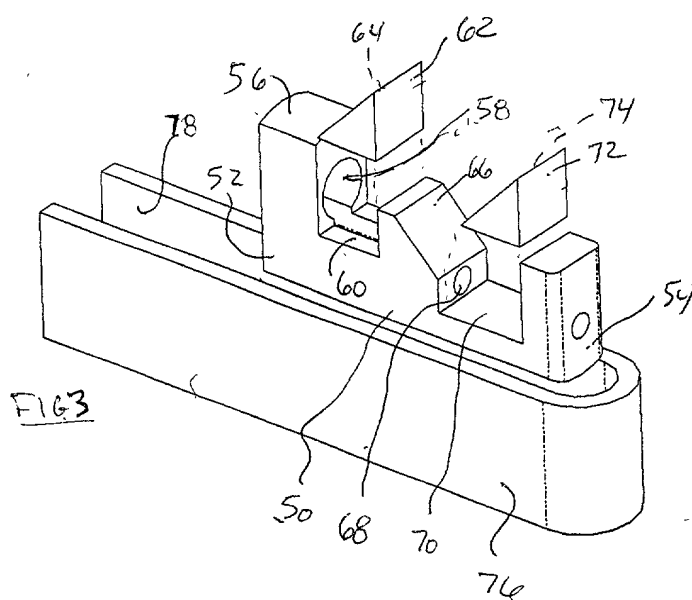
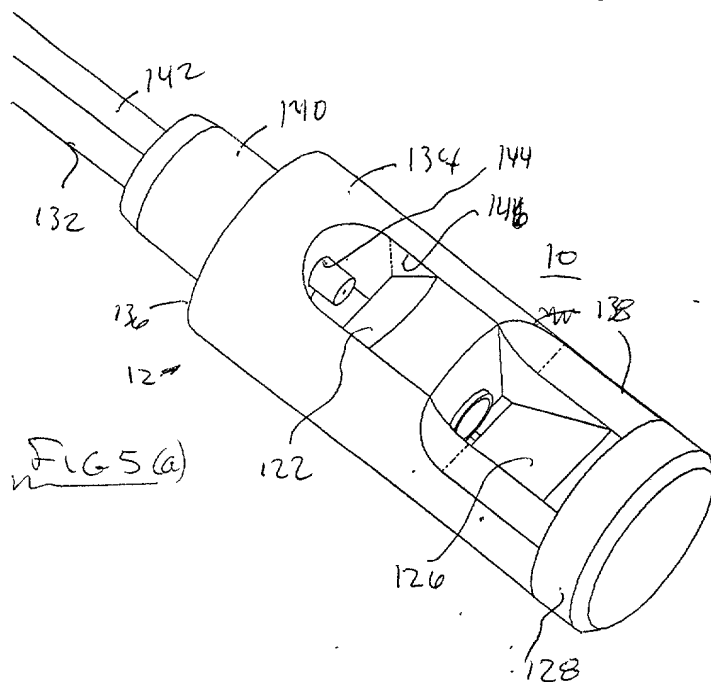
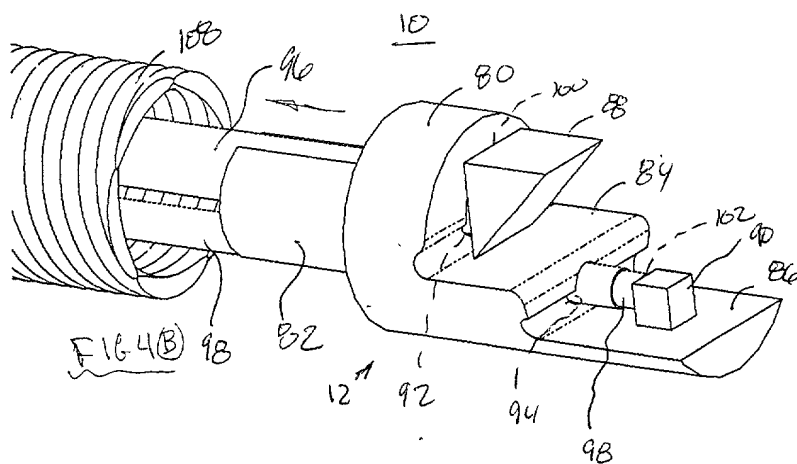
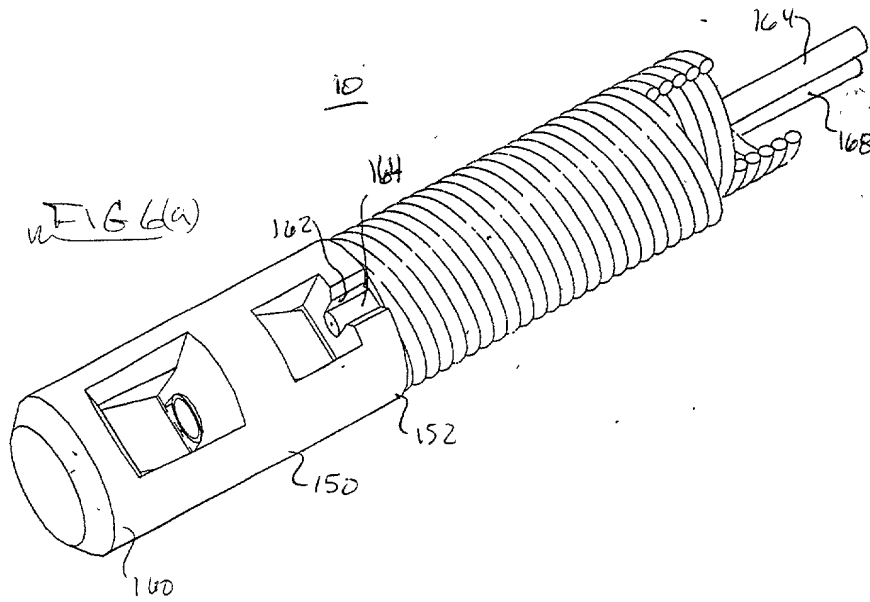
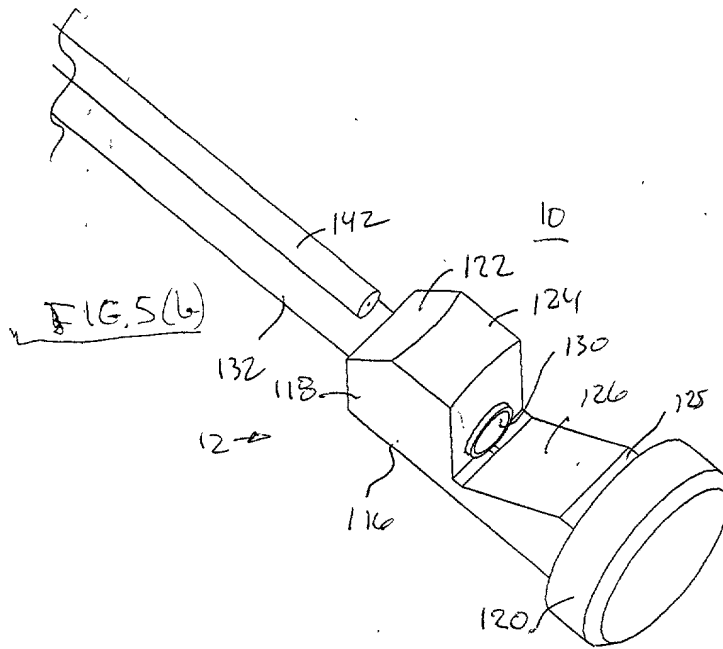


Figure 1 displays 12 histograms arranged in a 6x2 grid, showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for different values of n . The left column shows distributions for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60$, and the right column shows distributions for $n = 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. Each histogram has 'Number of non-zero elements' on the x-axis and 'Frequency' on the y-axis. The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around $n/2$.



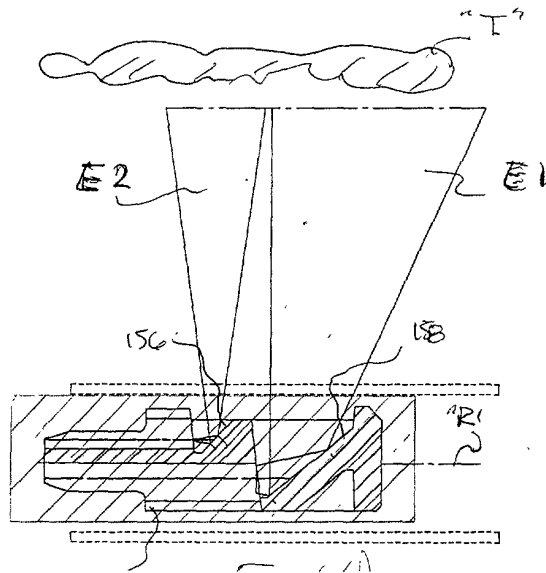
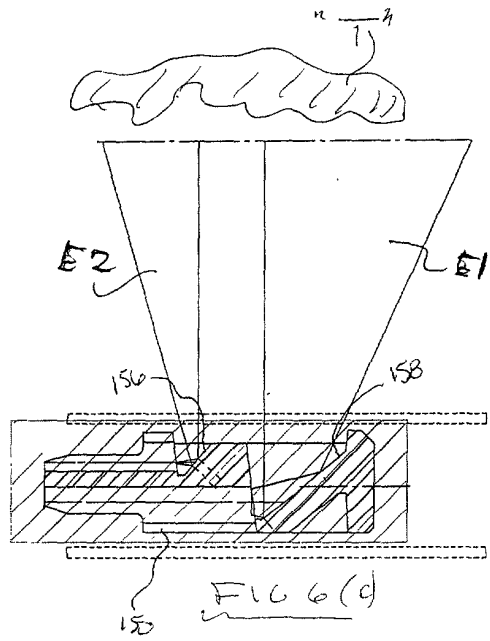
[illegible]



[illegible]

FIG 6(6)

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22

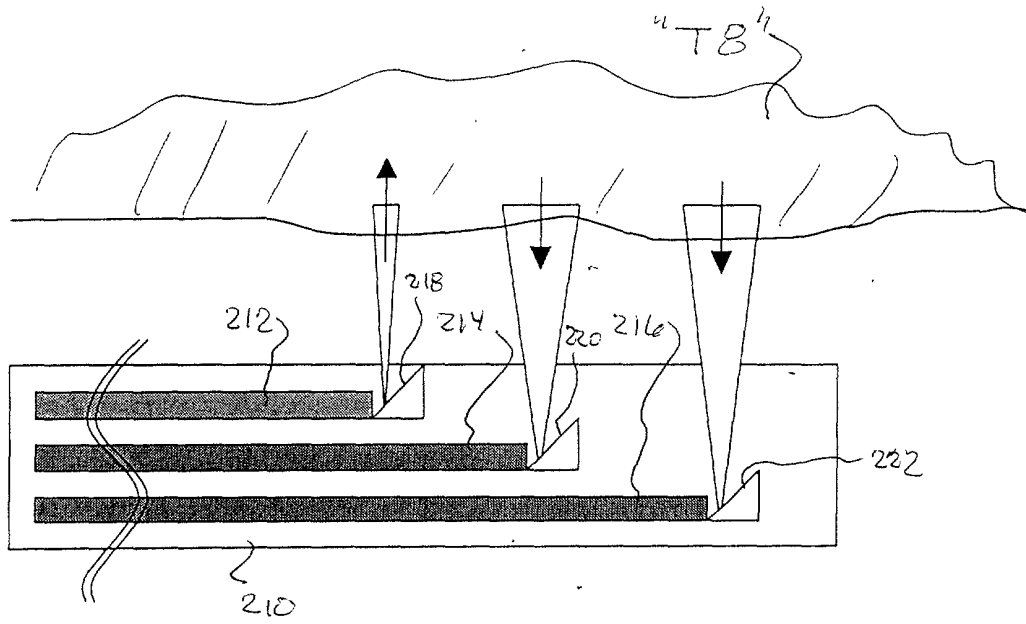


FIG 8

